23456	MARLIN & SALTZMAN, LLP Stanley D. Saltzman, Esq. (SBN: 090058) Marcus J. Bradley, Esq. (SBN: 174156) Lynn P. Whitlock, Esq. (SBN: 127537) 29229 Canwood Street, Suite 208 Agoura Hills, California 91301 (818) 991-8080 Fax: (818) 991-8081 UNITED EMPLOYEES LAW GROUP, Power Haines, Esq. [SBN 71075] 110 Pine Avenue, Suite 725 Long Beach, California 90802 Phone: (888) 474 - 7242; Fax: (866) 435 - 74 Attorneys for Plaintiff and the Proposed Plain	71		
10 11 12	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA SAN FRANCISCO/OAKLAND DIVISION			
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	PATRICK RODRIGUEZ, as an individual and on behalf of all others similarly situated, Plaintiff vs. SEARS ROEBUCK AND CO., a corporation, and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive. Defendants Defendants	Case No. 3:10-cv-01268-SC SECOND AMENDED CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT FOR: 1. Failure to Pay Overtime Wages (Lab. Code § 1194); 2. Failure to Allow and Pay for Meal and Rest Periods (Lab. Code §§ 200, 226.7, 512); 3. Failure to Pay Compensation Upon Discharge (Lab. Code §§ 201-203); 4. Failure to Provide Proper Wage Statement (Lab. Code § 226); 5. Violation of California Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17200-17208). DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL y and behalf of all others similarly situated, alleges th		

INTRODUCTION

- 1. This matter is brought as a class action pursuant to *California Code of Civil Procedure* § 382, on behalf of Plaintiff and the Plaintiff Class, which is comprised of all persons who are, or have been employed by defendant as Assistant Managers in any of defendant's Sears full line stores during the Class Period, which is February 11, 2006, to the date judgment is rendered herein.
- 2. Plaintiff seeks relief on behalf of himself and the Plaintiff Class based on defendant's (a) failure to pay overtime compensation in violation of *Labor Code* § 1194 and the orders and standards promulgated by the California Division of Labor Standards Enforcement and the California Industrial Commission, (b) failure to allow and pay for meal and rest breaks pursuant to *Labor Code* §§ 220, 226.7 and 512, (c), failure to pay compensation at the time of termination in violation of *Labor Code* §§ 201-203, (d) failure to furnish plaintiff and the Plaintiff Class with accurate itemized statements upon payment of wages as required by *Labor Code* § 226, and (e) violation of California's unfair competition laws (*Business & Professions Code* § 17200). Plaintiff and the Plaintiff Class also seek equitable remedies in the form of declaratory relief, injunctive relief, accounting, and restitution.
- 3. Plaintiff's claims are based on the erroneous misclassification of Plaintiff and members of the Plaintiff Class as exempt from California's wage and hour laws which require defendant to pay overtime compensation, and provide its employees proper, statutorily required meal and rest periods. In fact, Plaintiff and members of the Plaintiff Class performed non-exempt job duties, and thus are, and were entitled to, but denied overtime compensation, and proper meal and rest periods.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

4. Venue is proper in this court because defendant maintain offices and transact business within the jurisdiction of this Court, because plaintiff Patrick Rodriguez resides within the jurisdiction of this Court, and because the conduct alleged herein which gives rise to the claims asserted occurred within the jurisdiction of this Court. Specifically, plaintiff Patrick Rodriguez worked for defendant within Alameda County, and the wages herein claimed were earned by him in Alameda County.

THE PARTIES

- 5. At all times mentioned herein Plaintiff Patrick Rodriguez was, and now is, a resident of the County of Alameda, State of California.
- 6. Plaintiff was employed by defendant as an Assistant Manager of defendant's Sears store in Oakland, California, from March, 2008, to January, 2010.
- 7. The members of the proposed class are likewise current and former employees of defendant, employed by defendant within the state of California as Assistant Managers.
- 8. Defendant Sears Roebuck and Company is a corporation doing business in the State of California, including the County of Alameda. Defendant conducts business under the name of Sears throughout the State of California, and employs, and has employed individuals in the position of Assistant Manager at its full line retail stores
- 9. Plaintiff is ignorant of the true names, capacities, relationships and extent of participation in the conduct herein alleged of the defendant. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges that each defendant named herein was the agent of the other, and the agent of all defendant. Plaintiff is further informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that each defendant was acting within the course and scope of said agency at all relevant times herein, for the benefit of themselves, each other, and the other defendant, and that each defendant's actions as alleged herein was authorized and ratified by the other defendant.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

- 10. Throughout the Class Period, as the same is defined herein, plaintiff and each member of the Plaintiff Class was a non-exempt employee, performing job duties which are classified as non-exempt, and thus covered by one or more Industrial Welfare Commission ("IWC") Wage Orders, including, but not limited to, Wage Order Nos. 7-1989, 7-1998, 7-200, 7-2001 ("Wage Orders"), as well as Cal. Code Regs., tit. 8, § 11070, and *Labor Code* § 510, and/or other applicable wage orders, regulations and statutes.
- 11. Specifically, the primary job duties performed by plaintiff and members of the Plaintiff Class were, and are maintaining the inventory and sales floor, cleaning the store, working the cash registers, sales, and assisting customers. Plaintiff and the members of the Plaintiff Class spent the

- 12. Plaintiff and members of the Plaintiff Class are not involved in managing defendant's enterprise, and are not subject to any exemptions for executive, administrative or professional employees. Defendant was therefore obligated to pay plaintiff and members of the Plaintiff Class compensation for overtime, and to provide them the statutorily mandated meal and rest periods, and/or to compensate plaintiffs therefore. However, defendant improperly classified plaintiff and members of the Plaintiff Class as exempt employees, exempt from the wage and hour provisions identified above.
- 13. Plaintiff and each member of the Plaintiff Class routinely worked in excess of the maximum regular rate hours established by the IWC in the above-described Wage Orders, regulations, and statutes, which entitled them to overtime compensation as set by law. Since at least February 11, 2006, and continuing to the present, defendant has had a consistent policy of failing to pay wages and/or overtime to plaintiff and members of the Plaintiff Class for all work performed and/or work over eight (8) hours per day or forty (40) per week. Relying upon, and consistent with defendant's standard policy, practice and procedure of classifying plaintiff and each member of the Plaintiff Class as exempt employees, defendant failed and refused to compensate plaintiff and members of the Plaintiff Class for overtime worked by them.
- 14. Plaintiff and each member of the Plaintiff Class were routinely not allowed meal and rest breaks as required by the IWC in the above-described Wage Orders, regulations, and statutes. Since at least February 11, 2006, and continuing to the present, defendant has had a consistent policy of failing to provide plaintiff and members of the Plaintiff Class statutorily required meal and rest periods. Relying upon, and consistent with defendant's standard policy, practice and procedure of classifying plaintiff and each member of the Plaintiff Class as exempt employees, defendant failed and refused to allow plaintiff and members of the Plaintiff Class statutorily required meal and rest periods.
- 15. Plaintiff and each member of the Plaintiff Class were routinely provided wage statements which do not truly and accurately reflect the number of hours worked by them, or the wages due to them, specifically including but not limited to, failing to reflect hours worked overtime,

and overtime wages due, and compensation due for missed meal and rest breaks. Since at least February 11, 2006, and continuing to the present, defendant has had a consistent policy of failing to provide plaintiff and members of the Plaintiff Class true and accurate wage statements upon payment of wages, as required by *California Labor Code* § 226(a).

- 16. Plaintiff and each member of Sub-Class No. 1 (hereinafter sometimes referred to as the "Terminated Sub-Class"), whose employment with defendant was terminated during the class period, were routinely not paid, upon termination, all wages due to them, in violation of California *Labor Code* section 201-203. Specifically, plaintiff and members of the Terminated Sub-Class were not paid for overtime, nor were they compensated for missed meal and rest breaks. Since at least February 11, 2006, and continuing to the present, defendant has had a consistent policy of failing to provide plaintiff and members of the Terminated Sub-Class all wages due to them upon termination. Relying upon, and consistent with defendant's standard policy, practice and procedure of classifying plaintiff and each member of the Terminated Sub-Class as exempt employees, defendant failed and refused to compensate plaintiff and members of the Terminated Sub-Class for overtime, and missed meal and rest breaks at the time their employment was terminated.
- 17. During the Class Period, defendant required Plaintiff and members of the Plaintiff Class to work overtime without lawful compensation, and without proper meal and rest breaks. Defendant, in violation of the above-described Wage Orders and statutes, willfully failed and refused to pay plaintiff and members of the Plaintiff Class overtime compensation, failed to provide them, or to compensate them for meal and rest periods, failed to pay all wages due upon termination, and failed to provide true and accurate wage statements. Said policies, procedures, and practices are in violation of the California *Labor Code*, including, but not limited to, *Labor Code* §§ 201-203 and 227.3.

CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

18. Plaintiff brings this action on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated as a class action, pursuant to the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Rule 23. The class which plaintiff seeks to represent is composed of, and defined as follows:

Plaintiff Class:

All persons employed by defendant during the Class Period as "Assistant Managers" and similar positions, at any of defendant's full line retails stores:

Sub-Class No. 1:

All members of the Plaintiff Class whose employment ended during the proposed class.

- 19. The Class period is designated as the period from February 11, 2006, through and including the date judgment is rendered in this matter, and includes anyone employed by defendant in the State of California during that period meeting the class definition.
- 20. The Class is so numerous that the individual joinder of all members is impracticable. While the exact number and identification of Class Members are unknown to plaintiff at this time and can only be ascertained through appropriate discovery directed to defendant, plaintiffs are informed and believe that the Class includes hundreds, and possibly thousands of members.
- 21. Common questions of law and fact exist as to all members of the Class which predominate over any questions affecting only individual members of the Class. These common legal and factual questions, which do not vary from class member to class member, and which may be determined without reference to the individual circumstances of any class member, include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Whether Plaintiff and members of the proposed class are subject to and entitled to the benefits of California Wage and Hour statutes;
 - b. Whether defendant misclassified plaintiff and members of the Plaintiff Class as exempt employees under California's wage and hour laws;
 - c Whether plaintiff and members of the Plaintiff Class are entitled to overtime compensation;
 - d. Whether defendant failed to pay overtime compensation to plaintiff and members of the Plaintiff Class;

- e. Whether defendant's policy and practice of classifying plaintiff and members of the Plaintiff Class as exempt, and failing to provide them overtime compensation violated provisions of California's wage and hour laws;
- f. Whether plaintiff and members of the Plaintiff Class are entitled to meal and rest periods;
- g. Whether defendant failed to provide and/or compensate plaintiff and members of the
 Plaintiff Class for meal and rest periods;
- h. Whether defendant's policy and practice of not providing plaintiff and members of the Plaintiff Class meal and rest periods violated provisions of California's wage and hour laws;
- I. Whether defendant unlawfully and/or willfully failed to promptly pay compensation owing to plaintiff and members of the Terminated Sub-Class upon termination of their employment, in violation of *Labor Code* §§ 201-203;
- j. Whether defendant unlawfully and/or willfully failed to provide plaintiff and members of the Plaintiff Class with true and proper wage statements upon payment of wages, in violation of *Labor Code* section 226;
- k. Whether plaintiff and members of the Plaintiff Class sustained damages, and if so, the proper measure of such damages, as well as interest, penalties, costs, attorneys' fees, and equitable relief; and
- 1. Whether defendant violated the Unfair Business Practices Act of California, *Bus. & Prof. Code* § 17200, et seq., by violating the above cited provisions, and treating plaintiff and members of the Plaintiff Class unfairly by failing to pay them overtime, failing to provide them meal and rest periods, failing to pay them wages due upon termination, and failing to provide true and accurate wage statements.
- 22. The claims of the named Plaintiff are typical of the claims of the members of the proposed class. Plaintiff and other class members sustained losses, injuries and damages arising out defendant's common policies, practices, procedures, protocols, routines, and rules which were applied

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to other Class Members as well as plaintiff. Plaintiff seeks recovery for the same type of losses, injuries, and damages as were suffered by other members of the proposed class.

- 23. Plaintiff is an adequate representative of the Class because he is a member of the Class and his interests do not conflict with the interest of the members he seeks to represent. Plaintiff has retained counsel competent and experienced in prosecution of complex class actions, and together plaintiff and his counsel intend to prosecute this action vigorously for the benefit of the Class. The interests of the Class members will fairly and adequately be protected by plaintiff and his attorneys.
- 24. A class action is superior to other available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of this litigation since individual litigation of the claims of all Class members is impracticable. It would be unduly burdensome to the courts if these matters were to proceed on an individual basis, because this would result in hundreds, and potentially thousands of individual, repetitive lawsuits. Individual litigation presents the potential for inconsistent or contradictory judgments, and the prospect of a "race to the courthouse," and an inequitable allocation of recovery among those with equally meritorious claims. By contrast, the class action device presents far fewer management difficulties and provides the benefit of a single adjudication, economics of scale, and comprehensive supervision by a single court.
- 25. The various claims asserted in this action are additionally or alternatively certifiable under the provisions of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Rule 23(b) because:
 - The prosecution of separate actions by hundreds or thousands of individual class a. members would create a risk or varying adjudications with respect to individual class members, thus establishing incompatible standards of conduct for defendant.
 - b. The prosecution of separate actions by individual class members would also create the risk of adjudications with respect to them that, as a practical matter, would be dispositive of the interest of the other class members who are not a party to such adjudications and would substantially impair or impede the ability of such non-party class members to protect their interests.

1	c.	Defendant has acted or refused to act on grounds applicable to the entire Class, thereby		
2		making appropriate final declaratory and injunctive relief with respect to the Class as		
3		a whole.		
4	FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION			
5		(Failure to Pay Overtime Compensation)		
6		(By All Plaintiffs Against All Defendants)		
7	26.	Plaintiff incorporates herein by reference the allegations set forth above in paragraphs		
8	1 through 26.			
9	27.	Plaintiff and each member of the Plaintiff Class are entitled to overtime compensation		
10	for all hours worked in excess of the hours and time specified in the Wage Orders, statutes and			
11	regulations identified above.			
12	28.	Defendant committed the acts alleged herein knowingly and willfully, with the		
13	wrongful and deliberate intention of injuring plaintiff and the Plaintiff Class, with improper motives			
14	amounting to malice, and in conscious disregard of the rights of plaintiff and the Plaintiff Class.			
15	Plaintiff and the Plaintiff Class are thus entitled to recover nominal, actual, compensatory, punitive,			
16	and exemplary damages in amounts according to proof at the time of trial, but in excess of the			
17	minimum jurisdiction of this Court.			
18	29.	Defendant's conduct described herein violates the California Code of Regulations, Title		
19	8, § 11070, and Labor Code §§ 200, 203, 226, 226.7, 512, and 1194. Plaintiff and members of the			
20	Plaintiff Class are thus entitled to recover, in addition to the unpaid balance of overtime compensation			
21	defendant owe them, interest, penalties, attorneys' fees, expenses and costs of suit. Plaintiff and			
22	members of the Plaintiff Class assert a claim for penalties pursuant to Labor Code §§ 201, 202, 203			
23	204, 210, 225.5, 223, 226, 226.3, 226, 226.3, 226.7, 227.3, 510, 512, 1194, and 1194.2.			
24	SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION			
25	(Failure to Allow and Pay for Meal and Rest Breaks)			
26		(By All Plaintiffs Against All Defendants)		
27	30.	Plaintiff incorporates herein by reference the allegations set forth above in paragraphs		
28	1 through 30.			

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- 31. Labor Code § 226.7(a) provides, "no employer shall require any employee to work during any meal or rest period mandated by an applicable order of the Industrial Welfare Commission."
- 32. As alleged herein, defendant routinely failed to permit, authorize and/or provide plaintiff and members of the Plaintiff Class with meal and rest breaks. By these actions defendant violated Labor Code § 226.7(a) in the number, length and manner of the breaks mandated by statute and regulation. At no time did plaintiff or members of the Plaintiff Class expressly or impliedly waive their right to meal and rest breaks.
- 33. As a result of the unlawful acts of defendant, plaintiff and members of the plaintiff class have been deprived of meal and rest breaks, and are entitled to recovery under Labor Code § 226.7(a) in an amount of one additional hour of pay at the employee's regular rate of compensation for each work day that a meal and/or rest period was not provided. Additionally, plaintiff and members of the Plaintiff Class are entitled to penalties under the *Labor Code* sections identified above.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

(Failure to Pay Compensation at the Time of Termination)

(By Plaintiff and Members of the Terminated Sub-Class Against All Defendants)

- 34. Plaintiff incorporates herein by reference the allegations set forth above in paragraphs 1 through 34.
- 35. California Labor Code § 201 requires an employer who discharges an employee to pay compensation due and owing to said employee immediately upon discharge. California Labor Code § 202 requires an employer to promptly pay compensation due and owing to an employee within no more than 72 hours of that employee's termination of employment by resignation, and at the time of termination if an employee is involuntarily terminated. California Labor Code section 203 provides that if an employer wilfully fails to pay compensation promptly upon discharge or resignation in a prompt and timely manner as required by Labor Code §§ 201 and 202, respectively, said employer is liable to said employee for a waiting time wage continuation as described herein.
- 36. Defendant's willful failure to pay plaintiff and members of the Terminated Sub-Class all the wages due to them upon termination is in violation of Labor Code §§ 201 and 203, which

provide that an employee's wages continue accruing up to thirty days from the time said wages
became due. Therefore, plaintiff and members of the Terminated Sub-Class are entitled to a waiting
time wage continuation penalty pursuant to Labor Code § 203. Additionally, plaintiffs seek costs.
interest, disbursements, and attorneys' fees, as provided by <i>Labor Code</i> §§ 218.5 and 218.6.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Failure to Provide Accurate Wage Statements)

(By All Plaintiffs Against All Defendants)

- 37. Plaintiff incorporates herein by reference the allegations set forth above in paragraphs 1 through 37.
- 38. Labor Code §226(a) sets forth reporting requirements for employers when they pay wages, as follows: "Every employer shall . . . at the time of each payment of wages, furnish his or her employees . . . an itemized statement in writing showing (1) gross wages earned; (2) total hours worked by the employee . . . (3) the number of piece-rate units earned and any applicable piece rate if the employee is paid on a piece-rate basis. . . . " Section (e) provides: "An employee suffering injury as a result of a knowing and intentional failure by an employer to comply with subdivision (a) shall be entitled to recover the greater of all actual damages or fifty dollars (\$50) for the initial pay period in which a violation occurs and one hundred dollars (\$100) per employee for each violation in a subsequent pay period, not exceeding an aggregate penalty of four thousand dollars (\$4000), and shall be entitled to an award of costs and reasonable attorney's fees."
- 39. Defendant failed to accurately record the overtime hours worked by plaintiff and members of the Plaintiff Class.
- 40. Plaintiff and members of the Plaintiff Class were damaged by these failures because, among other things, the failure to break down the incentive pay hindered Plaintiff and members of the Plaintiff Class from determining the amounts of wages actually owed to them.
- 41. Plaintiff and members of the Plaintiff Class request recovery of *Labor Code* § 226(e) penalties according to proof, as well as interest, attorney's fees and costs pursuant to *Labor Code* §226(e), in a sum as provided by the *Labor Code* and/or other statutes.

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FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Unfair Competition: California *Business and Professions Code* § 17200 etc.)

(By All Plaintiff, on Behalf of Herself, the Plaintiff Class, and the General Public, Against All Defendants)

- 42. Plaintiff incorporates herein by reference the allegations set forth above in paragraphs 1 through 42.
- 43. Section 17200 of the California *Business and Professions Code* prohibits any unlawful, unfair or fraudulent business act or practice.
- 44. Plaintiff brings this cause of action in a representative capacity on behalf of the general public and the persons affected by the unlawful and unfair conduct described hereafter. Plaintiff and members of the proposed class have suffered and continue to suffer injury in fact and monetary damages as a result of defendant's actions.
- 45. The actions by defendant, including, but not limited to, the continuing failure to pay overtime, failure to provide meal and rest periods, failure to provide itemized wage statements, and failure to pay wages due upon termination, amount to conduct which is unlawful and a violation of law as alleged herein. As such, said conduct amounts to unfair business practices in violation of *Business and Professions Code* § 17200 et. seq.
- 46. Defendant's conduct as herein alleged has damaged plaintiffs and the members of the Plaintiff Class by denying them wages due and payable, and failing to provide proper wage statements. Defendant's actions are thus substantially injurious to Plaintiff and the members of the Plaintiff Class, causing them injury in fact and loss of money.
- 47. As a result of such conduct, defendant has unlawfully and unfairly obtained monies due to the plaintiff and the members of the Plaintiff Class.
- 48. All members of the Plaintiff Class can be identified by reference to payroll and related records in the possession of the defendant. The amount of wages due plaintiff and members of the Plaintiff Class can be readily determined from defendant's records. The members of the proposed class are entitled to restitution of monies due and obtained by defendant during the Class Period as a result of defendant's unlawful and unfair conduct.

1 49. Beginning at a date unknown to Plaintiff, but at least as early as February 11, 2006, 2 defendant committed, and continue to commit acts of unfair competition as defined by § 17200 et. seq. 3 of the Business and Professions Code, by and among other things, engaging in the acts and practices described above. 4 5 50. Defendant's course of conduct, acts, and practices in violation of the California law as mentioned in each paragraph above constitutes a separate and independent violation of §17200 etc. 6 7 of the Business and Professions Code. 8 51. The harm to Plaintiff and the members of the Plaintiff Class of being wrongfully denied lawfully earned and unpaid wages outweighs the utility, if any, of defendant's policies and practices 10 and, therefore, defendant's actions described herein constitute an unfair business practice or act within 11 the meaning of Business and Professions Code § 17200. 12 52. Defendant's conduct described herein threatens an incipient violation of California's wage and hour laws, and/or violates the policy or spirit of such laws, or otherwise significantly 13 threatens or harms competition. 14 15 53. Defendant's course of conduct described herein further violates Business and 16 *Professions Code* 17200 in that it is fraudulent, illegal, improper, and unfair. 17 54. The unlawful, unfair, and fraudulent business practices and acts of defendant, and each 18 of them, as described herein above have injured Plaintiff and members of the Plaintiff Class in that 19 they were wrongfully denied the timely and full payment of wages due to them. 20 PRAYER FOR RELIEF 21 WHEREFORE, plaintiff, on behalf of himself, and on behalf of the members of the Plaintiff 22 Class, prays for judgment against defendant as follows: 23 1. For nominal damages; 24 2. For compensatory damages; 25 3. For equitable relief in the nature of declaratory relief, restitution of all monies

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due to plaintiff and members of the Plaintiff Class, disgorgement of profits

from the unlawful business practices of defendant, and accounting;

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1	4.	For penalties permitted by <i>Labor Code</i> §§ 201, 202, 203, 204, 210, 225.5, 223,	
2		226, 226.3, 226, 226.3, 226.7, 227.3, 510, 512, 1194, and 1194.2;	
3	5.	For all penalties permitted by California's Private Attorney General's Act	
4		(PAGA), Labor Code § 2698, et seq.;	
5	6.	For interest accrued to date;	
6	7.	For costs of suit and expenses incurred herein pursuant to Labor Code §§ 226	
7		and 1194;	
8	8.	For reasonable attorney's fees pursuant to Labor Code §§ 226 and 1194; and	
9	9.	For all such other and further relief that the Court may deem just and proper.	
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11	Dated: July 15, 2010	MARLIN & SALTZMAN, LLP	
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13		By: /s/ Marcus J. Bradley	
14		By: /s/ Marcus J. Bradley Marcus J. Bradley Lynn P. Whitlook	
15		Attorneys for Plaintiff	
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17		DEMAND FOR JURY	
18	Plaintiff hereby requests trial by jury.		
19	Transcript notedy requests that by jury.		
20	Dated: July 15, 2010	MARLIN & SALTZMAN, LLP	
21			
22		By: /s/ Marcus J. Bradley	
23		Marcus J. Bradley Lynn P. Whitlock Attorneys for Plaintiff	
24		Attorneys for Plaintiff	
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